



CITY OF
BAINBRIDGE ISLAND

GREEN BUILDING TASK FORCE
SPECIAL MEETING
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 2021
3:00 – 5:00 PM
ONLINE MEETING VIA ZOOM

The Green Building Task Force (GBTF) will hold this meeting using a virtual, Zoom webinar platform, per Governor Inslee's "Stay Home, Stay Healthy" orders.

Members of the public will be able to call in to the Zoom meeting.

Please click the link below to join the webinar:

<https://bainbridgewa.zoom.us/j/97682135701>

Or iPhone one-tap :

US: +12532158782,,97682135701# or +16699009128,,97682135701#

Or Telephone:

Dial(for higher quality, dial a number based on your current location):

US: +1 253 215 8782 or +1 669 900 9128 or +1 346 248 7799 or +1 646 558 8656 or +1
301 715 8592 or +1 312 626 6799

Webinar ID: 976 8213 5701

International numbers available: <https://bainbridgewa.zoom.us/j/97682135701>

AGENDA

3:00 PM	Call to Order (Attendance, Agenda, Ethics) Disclosure of Potential Conflicts of Interest Review & Adoption of Minutes: December 17, 2020
3:10 PM	Green Building Legislation Preliminary Alternatives Framework
4:50 PM	GBTF Organization <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Appoint Subgroup(s): Proforma Cost Analysis• Other as needed
5:00 PM	Adjourn

**For special accommodations, please contact Planning & Community Development
206-780-3750 or at pcd@bainbridgewa.gov**

Green Building Task Force

Disclosure of Potential Conflicts of Interests

Updated July 2020

To be read at the beginning of each meeting.

As an initial note for the record, this Green Building Task Force consists of individuals with specific professional expertise in green building programs.

Members of the Task Force have provided, or will soon provide, the City with “Conflict of Interest Statements” that will be available via the Task Force’s webpage.

In the interests of full disclosure and transparency, we will begin this meeting by asking each member of the Task Force to disclose whether they, or a member of their immediate family, have any direct or indirect contractual employment, financial or private interests, or other potential conflicts of interest in, or related to, any of the green building programs or other agenda items scheduled to be discussed at today’s meeting.

[Each Task Force member must verbally state their disclosure(s)]

Having heard the disclosure(s) of your colleagues, are there any objections to the members of the Task Force in attendance proceeding with the agenda for today’s meeting?

[Pause for objections]

[If no objection] Hearing no objection, by unanimous consent all members of the Task Force in attendance will fully participate in today’s agenda.

[If objection, the members should discuss their concerns. Individual members could agree to recuse themselves from discussion of specific agenda items, as may be warranted.] Having discussed the objection(s) raised, all those in favor of proceeding in the manner discussed please signify by saying “aye.” All those opposed?

Call to Order (Attendance, Agenda, Ethics)
Review Minutes – December 1, 2020
Preliminary Draft Ordinance
Update Road Map & First Steps
Appoint Subgroup: Proforma Cost Analysis
Appoint Joint-Subgroup with CCAC: Offset Project Types
Adjourn

Call to Order (Attendance, Agenda, Ethics)

Senior Planner Peter Best called the meeting to order at 3:06 PM. Task Force members in attendance were Jonathan Davis, Kathleen O'Brien, Richard Perlot, Russ Hamlet and Marty Sievertson. Julie Kriegh, Kathleen Smith and Jason Wilkinson were absent and excused. City Council Liaison Joe Deets was present. City Staff present were Interim Building Official Blake Holmes, and Administrative Specialist Carla Lundgren who monitored the remote meeting and prepared minutes.

The agenda was reviewed and approved.

Disclosure of Potential Conflicts of Interest – Jonathan Davis, Russ Hamlet and Marty Sievertson disclosed potential conflict of interest due to association with programs/organizations/industries that may be included in the new green building code. Remaining Task Force members found no issue with the disclosures and opted to continue.

Review and Adoption of Minutes – December 1, 2020

Motion: I move to adopt the minutes as presented.

Davis/O'Brien: 4 yes – 0 no, 1 abstained

Preliminary Draft Ordinance

Discussion only

Update Road Map & First Steps

Discussion Only

Adjourn

The meeting was adjourned at 4:50 PM.

COBI Green Building Alternatives Matrix

	Baseline (Existing Code)	Alternative 1 (Low Fee)	Alternative 2 (Incentivize 3 rd Party GB Certifications)	Alternative 3 (Net Zero Energy)
Energy Offsets				
Offset Goal	0%	~20%	~50%	~100%
Applicable Projects	N/A 2018 Energy Code does not require offsets (went into effect February 2021)	Any project that will create or increase the amount of conditioned space	Same as Alternative 1	Same as Alternative 1
Type of offset requirement?		A low impact fee is charged as: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A flat rate by project type, or• A rate scaled to the size of the project	Same as in Alternative 1, but the impact fee is higher.	Modelled energy use is offset by: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Applicant implemented offsets• Purchase of local energy offset credits• In-lieu fee
How is the offset implemented?		Offset funds are directed by City (through possible community partner) to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Energy efficiency & solar upgrades to existing residential building stock - lower income households prioritized• Community solar projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Same as Alternative 1• Incentivize green building certification by partially refunding impact fee at a rate scaled to the level of green building certification (e.g. the refund for a LEED Platinum project is more than a LEED Silver project)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Same as Alternative 1 (for in-lieu funds)• On-site projects by applicant• Off-site projects by applicant• Purchase of local energy offset credits• Use of selected zero energy/carbon certification
Other Green Building Actions				
Education & Outreach	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Other Incentives	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Promote available PSE incentives	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Same as baseline• Free/expedited permits for specific equipment (e.g. heat pumps, solar panels)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Same as Alternative 1• Expedited permits for projects with selected green building certifications• Others TBD	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Same as Alternative 1• Expedited permits for projects with selected zero energy/carbon certifications• City navigator• Others TBD

Evaluation Criteria (analysis to be completed following Council guidance on alternatives and criteria)				
Administrative Burden	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff training • Contract with promotor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Same as Baseline • Fee Study (maybe) • Offset program management • Contract(s) with community EE partner(s) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Same as Alternative 1, but fee study is likely 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Same as Alternative 1, but fee study is required • City-run energy offset credit program • City navigator (FTE) • Contracts with 3rd party energy modelers
Net GHG emissions				
Power grid				
Indoor environment				
Water consumption				
Estimated construction cost for a median house				
Estimated operational cost for a median house				
Estimated construction cost for commercial SF				
Estimated operational cost for commercial SF				

"Road Map" for a Bainbridge Island Green Building Program

Principles

Lead by example

Optimize materials/emissions

Equity/Justice

Wholistic approach/mutual benefits
(people, environment, & economy)

Future ready (e.g. solar, EV, internet-based system controls/smart grid, battery storage, etc)

Theme

Phase 1 (Interim by ~~Oct~~)

Carbon Reduction

Rely on prior public engagement,
Planning Commission meetings,
and 1 public hearing

Mandatory ~~green building~~
~~programs~~ energy offset program
for all building types (within limits
set by state law)

~~Scaled to building size~~

~~Additional equipment-specific
carbon reduction measures~~

Phase 2 (~~Oct~~—~~Feb~~)

Carbon Neutral

Expanded engagement
(community & industry)

Economic assessment, incentives,
assistance programs
(affordability & health equity)

Additional specificity:

- Electric vehicle & solar ready
- Embedded carbon reduction
(concrete & other materials)
- Carbon offsets

Site requirements

Indoor Air Quality

Program evaluation process

Phase 3 (+1 year)

Carbon Storage

Adaptive Management (next
steps based on program
performance)

Components

- Energy Offset
 - Economic assessment
 - Flat offset fee? (waived for 3rd party certification or PV)
 - Scalable to size
 - Less than \$5k?
 - Use fees for energy efficiency upgrades, community solar, PSE green power
- Incentivize green building
 - What incentivizes the industry?
 - Expedited permitting, reduced fees, education, marketing, etc
 - PSE incentive promotion and partnering (like RePower)
 - What motivates the community?
- City supports industry by educating the public (customers for green buildings)
- GBTF Recommendation to cover full program (may evolve over time)

Energy Offset

	Baseline (Existing Code)	Mandatory (Fixed/Scaled Fee) (Set Low)	Mandatory (Scaled Fee) (Tied to value of Certification)	Mandatory (100% Modelled Energy Use)
Description	2018 Energy Code (goes into effect February 2021)	Funds EE upgrades	Funds EE upgrades; Refund increases with higher levels of 3rd party certifications	City run program
Administration		Fee Study (maybe); Offset program management;	Fee Study (likely)	Fee Study (required); City-run energy offset credit program
Cost to <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Customer• City				
Benefits <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Community• Environment (GHG, Water, etc)• Occupants			Provide 3 rd party certification comparison (attributes, strengths)	

Next Steps

- Next GBTF meeting (target 1/7)
- Next CC Update (target ~~1/19~~) – 2/2

- Find comparison matrix for 3rd party certifications
- Cost Sub-group (Marty, Russ)
 - Comparative cost analysis (likely find existing)
 - Bainbridge-specific cost impact/relevance
- Jurisdictional workshop (e.g. Shoreline, Sammamish, etc)
- Public outreach (includes Planning Commission)

“First Step” Recommendations - Certification

Exempt:

- Remodels and additions up to 500sf (any building type)
- Affordable housing projects funded through the State Housing Trust Fund (RCW 39.35D.080)

	Remodels/ Additions (> 500sf) (affected sf only)	Commercial & Institutional (up to 5,000sf); All Residential	Commercial & Institutional (> 5,000sf)
Baseline Requirement	Zero Carbon Certification (International Living Future Institute) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100% of the <u>operational</u> energy use associated with the project must be offset by new on- or off-site renewable energy • 100% of the <u>embodied</u> carbon emissions impacts associated with the construction and materials of the project must be disclosed and offset Equipment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heat pumps used whenever possible for space and water heating • Do not allow electric resistance elements for space heating 		
Additional Requirement	As required by building type and net building size (e.g. police/court)	None	Core Green Building Certification (International Living Future Institute) - OR - LEED Platinum Certification (US Green Building Council)
Opt.	Any other green building certification		

“First Step” Recommendations - Incentives

	SFR/MF (1-4 units)	Multi-Family (5+ units)	Commercial
NEW City (permit fees)	Refund a portion of building permit fee (\$ TBD) at final green building certification; Education & Outreach		
PSE (existing building)	Free Energy Assessment; Various Rebates*		Free Energy Assessment Various Rebates; Various Grants (up to 70% of cost)
PSE (new construction)	High Performance Rebate \$1,500 - \$2,000	Design Assistance; Various Grants*	Various Grants (up to 100% of cost above current energy code)

* Value may be higher for income qualified households/units



**CITY COUNCIL STUDY SESSION
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 2021**

Council Actions

- 1) CALL TO ORDER / ROLL CALL - 6:00 PM**
- 2) EXECUTIVE SESSION**
- 2.A Pursuant to RCW 42.30.110(1)(i), to discuss with legal counsel matters relating to litigation or potential litigation to which the city, the governing body, or a member acting in an official capacity is, or is likely to become, a party, when public knowledge regarding the discussion is likely to result in an adverse legal or financial consequence to the agency**

Cover Page

ACTION: Executive Session held.

- 3) APPROVAL OF AGENDA/ CONFLICT OF INTEREST DISCLOSURE**

ACTION: Approved; no conflicts of interest were disclosed.

- 4) FUTURE COUNCIL AGENDAS**

- 4.A Future Council Agendas**

Cover Page

February 9 City Council Regular Business Meeting.pdf

February 16 City Council Study Session.pdf

February 23 City Council Regular Business Meeting.pdf

2021 List of Proposed Future Council Topics for 02022021.docx

ACTION: February 10, 2021 City Manager finalist open house will be noticed as a special City Council meeting with an executive session to follow the open house; Council revised upcoming agendas.

- 5) PRESENTATIONS**

- 5.A WSDOT Presentation on the SR 305 Adas Will/Agatewood Roundabout Project - Public Works**

Cover Page

SR 305 COBI Pres 20201207 v3.pdf

ACTION: Information only.

5.B Proclamation Declaring February 2021 as "Black History Month" - Mayor Nassar

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Black History Month Proclamation 2021

ACTION: Presentation only.

6) UNFINISHED BUSINESS

6.A Interim Green Building Program - Planning

Cover Page

Staff Memo Update

Attachment 1 - Activity Log

Attachment 2 - GBTF Roster

Attachment 3 - City Green Building Policies

Attachment 4 - GHG Inventory Fact Sheet.pdf

Attachment 5 - GHG Target Charts

Attachment 6 - Energy Demand & Conservation

Attachment 7 - GBTF Road Map Recommendation

Attachment 8 - First Steps Recommendation

ACTION: Directed Green Building Task Force and Climate Change Advisory Committee to provide feedback on suggested approach for legislative change in conjunction with other jurisdictions and using a professional lobbyist.

6.B Recommendations and Update from the Climate Change Advisory Committee

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City Council February 2nd City Council Meeting CCAC Briefing.pptx

Draft CCAC Recommendations to City Council on Carbon Reduction for BI Police and Court Building December 22nd 2020.docx

CCAC 2020 Progress Report and 2021 Workplan January 27th 2021.docx

Status of immediate actions January 27th 2021.docx

ACTION: 2021 workplan was forwarded to the February 9, 2021 Consent Agenda.

7) CITY COUNCIL DISCUSSION

7.A Revise Governance Manual - Mayor Nassar

Cover Page

Proposal from Mayor Nassar.docx

Duties of the Chair .docx

ACTION: Forwarded revised version of proposed changes to New Business on February 9, 2021.

8) FOR THE GOOD OF THE ORDER

9) ADJOURNMENT – 10:01 PM



CITY OF
BAINBRIDGE ISLAND

City Council Study Session Agenda Bill

MEETING DATE: February 2, 2021

ESTIMATED TIME: 10 Minutes

AGENDA ITEM: (7:25 PM) Interim Green Building Program - Planning,

SUMMARY: * Staff review of the previous GBTF recommendations determined that a mandatory "off-the-shelf" program utilizing existing green building certification programs is not feasible under existing state law.
* The Council requested information regarding the existing barriers in state law experienced by the City and indicated the Council may decide to use that information to suggest changes to state law.
* The GBTF is developing a proposed process and initial alternatives for a green building program that is compatible with existing legal constraints. These will be presented to Council for policy direction at a future study session.

AGENDA CATEGORY: Discussion

PROPOSED BY: Planning & Community Development

RECOMMENDED MOTION: Decide if/how Council wishes to address barriers in state law to enacting local mandatory green building codes.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY: Green, Well-Planned Community

FISCAL IMPACT:

Amount:	
Ongoing Cost:	
One-Time Cost:	
Included in Current Budget?	Yes

BACKGROUND: See attached staff memo.

ATTACHMENTS:

[Staff Memo Update](#)

[Attachment 1 - Activity Log](#)

[Attachment 2 - GBTF Roster](#)

[Attachment 3 - City Green Building Policies](#)

[Attachment 4 - GHG Inventory Fact Sheet.pdf](#)

[Attachment 5 - GHG Target Charts](#)

[Attachment 6 - Energy Demand & Conservation](#)

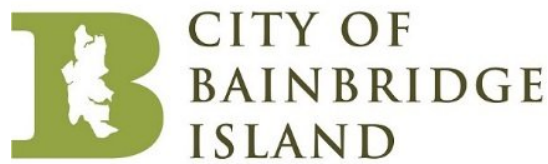
[Attachment 7 - GBTF Road Map Recommendation](#)

[Attachment 8 - First Steps Recommendation](#)

FISCAL DETAILS:

Fund Name(s):

Coding:



Department of Planning and Community Development

Memorandum

Date: February 2, 2021
To: City Manager
City Council
From: Heather Wright, Planning Director
Peter Best, Senior Planner
Subject: Barriers to Local Green Building Codes in State Law

I. BACKGROUND

On June 16th, the City Council directed the Green Building Task Force (GBTF, Attachment 2) to recommend an interim “off the shelf” green building program (or components of a program) to be implemented before the current development moratorium expires¹ to help with the City’s greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reduction goals while a full Bainbridge Island program is developed. The Council also stated this direction was made within the context of their recent declaration of a climate emergency ([Resolution 2020-05](#)) and reaffirmed their previous direction for the green building initiative to aggressively contribute to GHG emission reductions.

On September 1, 2020, the City Council directed staff to proceed with drafting an ordinance based on the GBTF recommendations and ongoing staff review and legal analysis.

On September 15, 2020, the City Council agreed to a brief delay in the project timeline in order for staff review and legal analysis to be completed. The Council also reiterated the importance of continuing to develop an ambitious local interim green building program and discussed the possibility of seeking legislative changes to state laws that limit local green building programs.

On November 17, 2020, the City Council was informed the GBTF recommendations conflicted with existing state law and that the GBTF would begin working to revise its recommendations. The City Council requested information regarding the existing barriers in state law experienced by the City and indicated the Council may decide to use that information to suggest changes to state law.

Since November, the GBTF has met twice to develop a proposed process and initial alternatives for a green building program that is compatible with existing legal constraints. The GBTF will continue that work at their next meeting on February 9, 2021. When finalized, this framework will be presented to Council for policy direction at a future study session.

¹ The adopted motion specified October 20, 2020 as the implementation deadline for an interim green building program. However, at the time the motion was adopted, the development moratorium (Ordinance 2020-09) was set to expire on October 3, 2020. The moratorium has since been narrowed and extended to April 3, 2021 (Ord. 2020-24).

An Important City Priority

Adopting a green building code is (see Attachment 3):

- A City 2020 work plan priority
- A Comprehensive Plan policy
- A Climate Action Plan goal and priority strategy

A green building code will benefit the Bainbridge Island community by:

- Reducing greenhouse gas emissions (see Attachments 4 and 5)
 - The City's goal is to reduce community emissions 90% by 2045 (from 2014 levels)
 - 55% of 2018 community emissions were from building energy use
- Conserving energy (see Attachment 6)
 - Demand is increasing due to transportation electrification (ferries, cars, etc) and growth
 - Capacity is limited and we wish to avoid (or at least delay) building a new substation
- Conserving water
 - Bainbridge Island is a sole source aquifer

II. GBTF RECOMMENDATIONS

The GBTF recommendations were provided in two deliverables.

Road Map (Attachment 7) – The Road Map outlined a 3-phase process for developing and implementing a comprehensive green building program for Bainbridge Island. The Road Map was guided by five overarching principles and each phase was guided by a general theme.

First Steps (Attachment 8) – These First Steps provided the initial interim program requested by the City Council. These recommendations represented Phase 1 of the Road Map and contained the core elements of the comprehensive green building program.

III. EXISTING BARRIERS IN STATE LAW

City staff (with legal, planning, and building expertise) reviewed the GBTF recommendations and found their implementation would certainly or likely be blocked by the following state laws.

The City Council expressed an interest in lobbying the State Legislature to allow a jurisdiction to mandate an energy code that is more restrictive than the state energy code. The State legislature is currently meeting and the Council could choose to pursue this option this or next year.

A. State Energy Code Cannot be Exceeded

Barrier	The state energy code (per RCW 19.27A.015) is established as both the minimum and <u>maximum standard for residential development</u> for the majority of local building codes, including the City of Bainbridge Island. However, it is only established as the minimum standard for non-residential development.
Effect	<p>The vast majority of development on Bainbridge Island is residential. The City <u>cannot mandate</u> standards that exceed the state energy code <u>for residential development</u>, such as “off the shelf” 3rd party green building certification programs (like those recommended by the GBTF) because they conflict with the state energy code by requiring:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More energy efficiency buildings; or • Different equipment. <p>Incentivizing the voluntary use of 3rd party green building certifications is not preempted by the state energy code and is therefore the typical approach currently used to achieve some amount of residential green building development in some local jurisdictions. However, green building incentives for residential development are not expected to achieve the City’s ambitious greenhouse gas reduction and green building policies.</p>
Possible Fix	<u>Strike</u> the language in RCW 19.27A.015 establishing the state energy code as the <u>maximum standard for residential development</u> .

Note: The state energy code is periodically updated to incrementally “help achieve the broader goal of zero fossil-fuel greenhouse gas emission homes and buildings by the year 2031.” [RCW 19.27A.020(2)(a)]

B. Delegation of Authority

Barrier	There can be legal uncertainty regarding substantive due process when local governments mandate an applicant to achieve certification from a 3 rd party.
Effect	The City assumes some measure of legal risk without clear state authorization and a standard of practice regarding substantive due process.
Possible Fix	<p>Add language to state law authorizing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local governments to adopt 3rd party green building certification programs into local building codes, provided they meet the state’s minimum standards; and • Local building officials to waive a 3rd party certification requirement if the 3rd party certification program (1) restricts or limits an applicant’s access to administrative review and relief under the program, or (2) has acted arbitrary, capricious, or inconsistent with the program’s standards or procedure.

IV. ATTACHMENTS

1. Green Building Initiative History Log
2. GBTF Roster
3. City Green Building Policies
4. Greenhouse Gas Emission Inventory Fact Sheet
5. Greenhouse Gas Emissions Charts
6. Bainbridge Island Energy Demand & Conservation
7. GBTF Road Map Recommendation
8. GBTF First Steps Recommendation

Green Building Initiative History Log

Date	Description
7/17/2018	CC study session on a green building incentive program
11/5/2019	CC study session on an approach to a green building code
12/3/2019	CC study session on the 2019 City of Bainbridge Island Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory Final Findings Report which documented that 55% of the communities overall emissions came from building energy use.
12/10/2019	CC study session on workplan for green building code options
1/7/2020	CC provided direction on GBTF recruitment and for aggressive GHG reduction
1/16/2020	CC adopted its top priorities for 2020 as well as the 2020 Citywide Work Plan which affirmed green building remains a top priority
2/4/2020	CC update on GBTF applications and selection process
3/3/2020	CC update on GBTF applications and appointment process
3/10/2020	CC advanced a slate of GBTF candidates for appointment on 3/24/2020
3/24/2020	CC appointed GBTF members
5/19/2020	CC retained the green building initiative as a City workplan priority
5/26/2020	CC adopted the goals and strategies for the Climate Action Plan presented by the City's Climate Change Advisory Committee , which includes overarching GHG reduction goals as well as goals and strategies related to green building
6/9/2020	CC declared a climate emergency (Resolution 2020-05)
6/16/2020	CC provided direction to the GBTF to recommend an interim "off the shelf" green building program (or components of a program) to be implemented before the current development moratorium expires (i.e.: Ordinance 2020-09 expires on 10/4/2020) to help with the City's greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reduction goals while a full Bainbridge Island program is developed.
7/7/2020	GBTF meeting #1
7/7/2020	CC update on GBTF schedule and startup
7/21/2020	GBTF meeting #2
8/4/2020	GBTF meeting #3
8/18/2020	GBTF meeting #4 – complete recommendations for multi-phase "Road Map" and "First Steps" ordinance
8/27/2020	GBTF meeting #5 – complete recommendations for multi-phase "Road Map" and "First Steps" ordinance
9/1/2020	CC study session #1 on GBTF recommendations
9/15/2020	CC study session #2 on GBTF recommendations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Briefly extended project timeline to complete staff review and legal analysis
12/1/2020	GBTF meeting #6
12/17/2020	GBTF meeting #7

Acronyms

CC = City Council

GBTF = Green Building Task Force

GHG = Greenhouse gas emissions

GREEN BUILDING TASK FORCE ROSTER



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6/26/2020

City Priorities and Policies Applicable to Green Building

2020 Citywide Workplan Priorities

- Support Council consideration of Green Building Initiatives (Q1 – Q4)
 - to include consideration of proposed solar ordinances

Comp Plan Goals & Policies

- Policy LU 5.5 - Implement a green building code.
- LU Action #3 - Amend the City's development code to implement green building codes. Utilize lessons learned from communities of comparable environmental and socio-economic characteristics to implement green building codes which address issues such as site sustainability, water use efficiency, energy use efficiency, indoor environmental quality, and the impact on the atmosphere, materials and resources by buildings.

Applicable to All Types of Buildings

- Policy EC 3.1: Encourage use of green building materials and techniques in all types of construction, as well as design approaches that are responsive to changing conditions.
- Policy EC 10.2: Partner with island architects, landscape architects, builders and related construction professionals to draft development standards and practices that incorporate green building practices and context sensitive design.
- Policy EN 2.3: Use new technologies to reduce environmental impacts such as solar panels, electric and hybrid vehicles, high-efficiency lights and heating systems.
- Goal EN-4: Encourage sustainable development that maintains diversity of healthy, functioning ecosystems that are essential for maintaining our quality of life and economic viability into the future.
- Policy EN 4.1: Employ conservation design methods and principles such as low impact development techniques for managing storm and waste water, green building materials, high-efficiency heating and lighting systems.
- Policy U 14.2: Encourage the conservation of electrical energy, especially during periods of peak usage, and encourage energy saving building code strategies, local renewable energy, and other cost effective approaches to meeting the island's energy needs, including distributed energy systems.

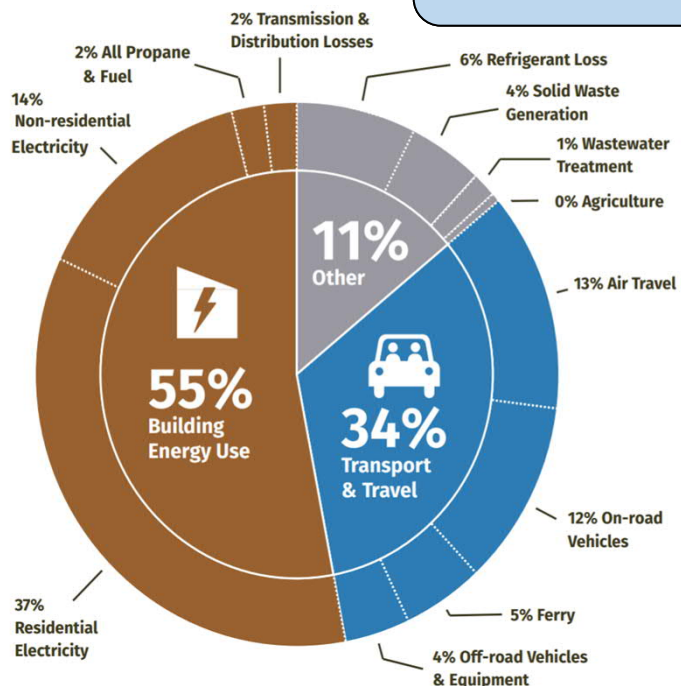
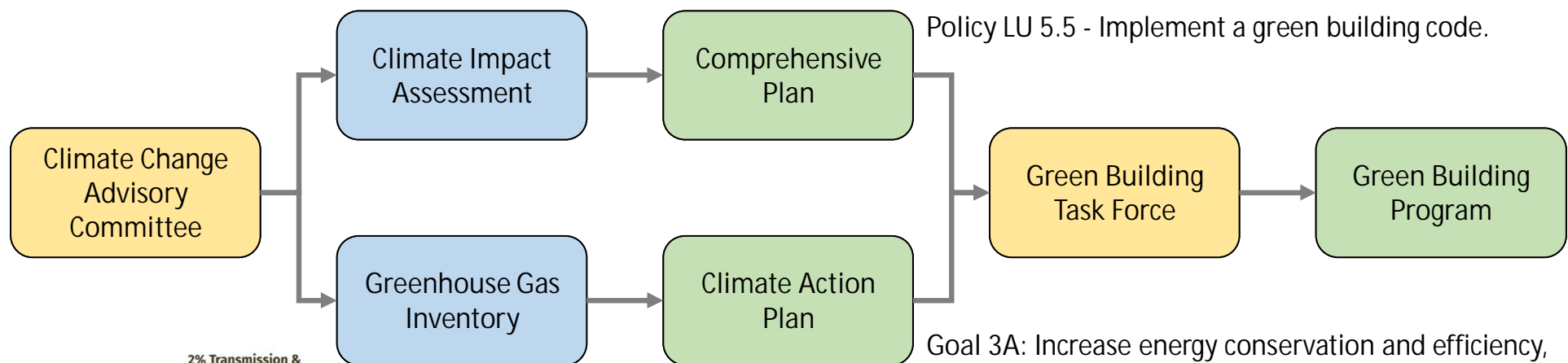
Applicable to City and Public Facilities Only

- GOAL EN-2: Encourage sustainability in City Government operations.
- Policy EN 2.1: In managing City government operations, take reasonable steps to reduce impacts to the environment and ecosystems upon which we depend. This includes recognizing and preparing for the impacts of climate change.
- Policy U 14.5: New taxpayer-funded buildings shall use carbon-neutral energy for heating, cooling, and operational use to the maximum extent practical.
- Policy EN 10.4: Ensure beneficial indoor air quality in all renovations and new construction of City-owned facilities.
- Policy EN 12.6: Promote energy conservation measures by all government entities including:
 - Retrofitting offices, shops and garages with high-efficiency lighting;
 - Converting vehicles to hybrid fuel vehicles as replacement or new vehicles are acquired;

- Converting traffic signals and lighting to the most energy efficient and spectrum appropriate technology available; and
 - Adopting incentive programs and design standards that encourage the employment of renewable energy sources and energy efficient appliances on the Island.
- Goal CF-4: Public facilities constructed on Bainbridge Island meet appropriate safety, construction, energy conservation, durability and sustainability standards.
- Policy CF 4.4: Require public facilities to incorporate energy generation when and where possible.

Process Improvements

- Policy EN 12.3: Strive for reduced greenhouse gas emissions by, among other actions, integrating climate change into the city planning process, including land use and transportation planning and management, and making climate change considerations and meeting greenhouse gas emission reduction goals a component of city decision making.
- Policy EN 12.4: Establish benchmarks, metrics and targets for reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, assess current conditions and progress in reducing greenhouse gas emissions from municipal, commercial, residential and transportation-related land uses, projects and programs.
- Policy EN 12.5: Support the development of a public education program which informs all citizens on the methods and progress for meeting the Island's greenhouse gas emission goals and ways citizens can assist in reaching the reduction goals.
- Policy HO 6.4: Create a new conservation villages permit process to apply outside of designated centers to increase housing choices including affordable housing and requiring green building practices while better conserving open space.



Goal 3A: Increase energy conservation and efficiency, including customer-owned generation, across all energy sectors.

Goal 3C: Create energy self-sufficiency for emergency preparedness and increase energy infrastructure reliability and resilience.

Goal 5A: Reduce GHG emissions from all municipal, commercial, industrial and residential buildings.

Goal 6B: Protect and maintain the integrity of our Island's surface and groundwater resources in the face of climate change.

Goal 7B: Increase diversion of waste from the landfill.

Goal 8C: Empower and prepare COBI, Bainbridge Island residents, and Bainbridge Island businesses for climate impacts and emergencies.

CITY OF
BAINBRIDGE ISLAND

UNDERSTANDING OUR IMPACT

Bainbridge Island's Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Inventory Results

The City of Bainbridge Island (City) recently completed a comprehensive greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory. GHG inventories quantify the amount of climate pollution produced by an entity—in this case, from the Bainbridge Island community and municipal government operations. As the City continues to take action to reduce emissions, these inventories will serve as helpful tools for tracking progress and making improvements along the way.

What are our emissions?

We estimate that the Bainbridge Island community emitted 233,998 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (MTCO₂e) in 2018—or 9.4 MTCO₂e per resident. **Offsetting those emissions would require every Bainbridge resident to grow 11.1 acres of forestland for one year.** The biggest emissions contributors:



Energy use by residential and commercial buildings

55% of our emissions come from building energy use, residential fuels, and transmission and distribution losses.



Transportation, mainly on-road vehicles and air travel

34% of our emissions come from on-road and off-road vehicles, air travel, and ferry transportation.

GHG Inventory Quick Facts

Three inventory types



Communitywide

Emissions from community activities, like energy use, travel, and waste disposal.



City Government Operations

Emissions from everyday government activities.



Consumption-based

Emissions associated with our goods and services.



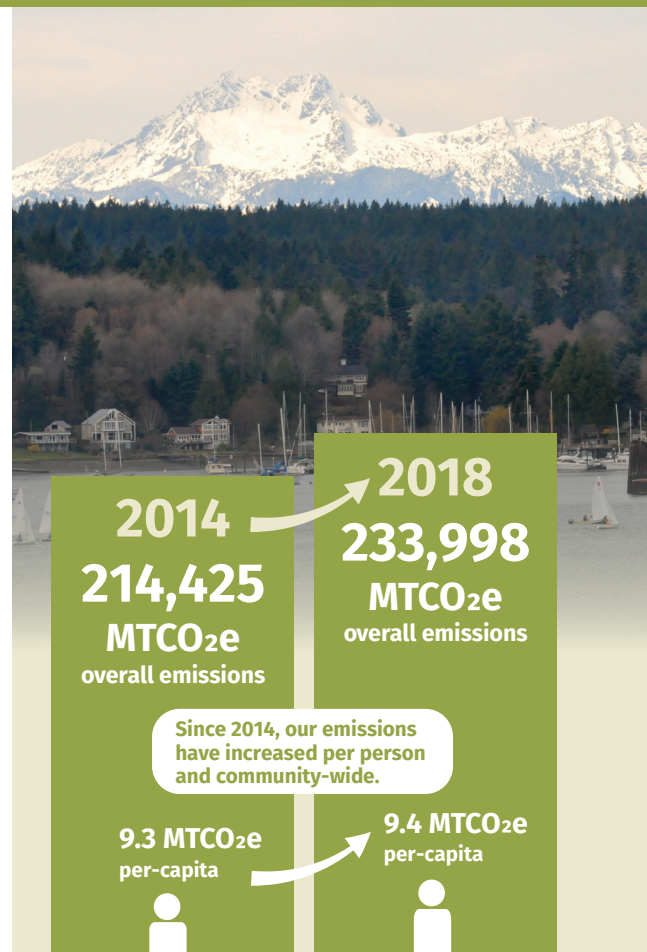
Three accepted protocols

The inventories were conducted using widely-accepted tools and protocols, including The Climate Registry's Local Government Operations Protocol, the U.S. Community Protocol, and U.C. Berkeley's CoolClimate Calculator.



Two representative years

Conducting inventories for both 2014 and 2018 allows us to see whether emissions are trending upward or downward over time.



Trends Over Time...

The 2018 emissions results showed a 9% overall increase over 2014 emissions, but only a 1% increase in per-capita emissions.

To meet our goals, we will need to decrease our overall emissions as well as our per-capita emissions.

Emissions increases were driven by:

- ↑ Changes in **electricity fuel sources** (e.g., from renewables versus coal)
- ↑ Growth in **population** and employment

Emissions increases were limited by:

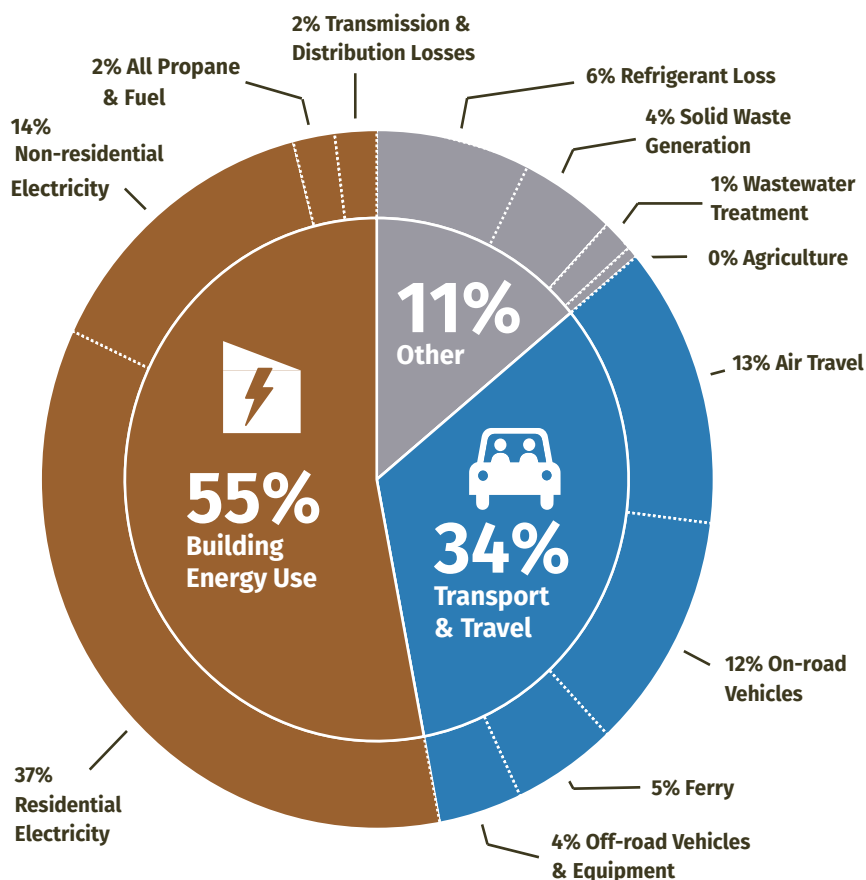
- ↓ Improvements in **vehicle fuel economy**
- ↓ Reductions in the **distance** each person drives
- ↓ Declining per-household and per-business **energy consumption**

CITY OF
BAINBRIDGE ISLAND

See full inventory results on the back!

Community Overall Emissions

233,998 MTCO₂e



The Bainbridge Island community emitted an estimated 233,998 MTCO₂e in 2018.

That equates to 9.4 MTCO₂e per person—equivalent to the emissions from driving 50,000 passenger vehicles for a year!

The majority of those emissions are from consumption of energy in homes and commercial buildings.



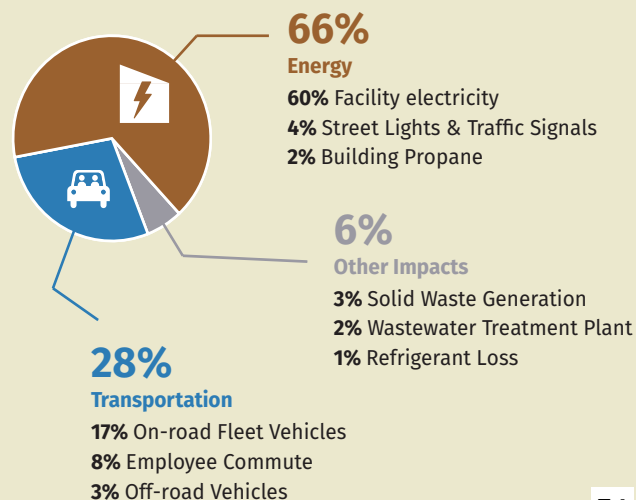
Be a part of the solution

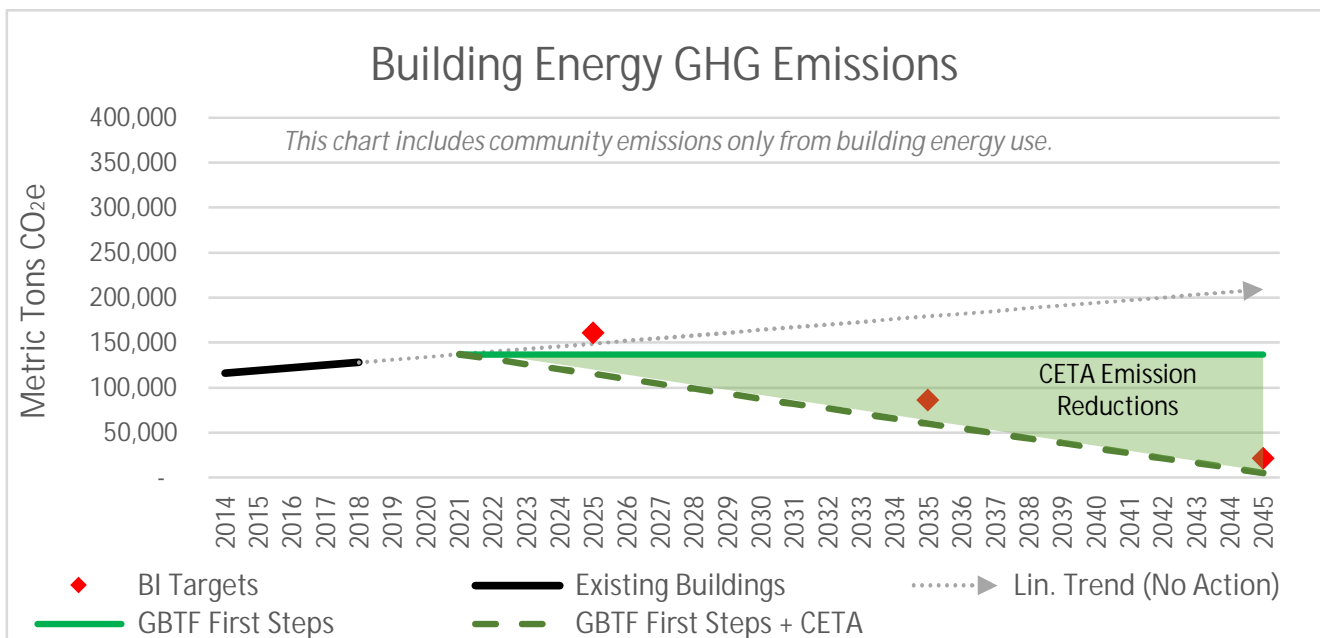
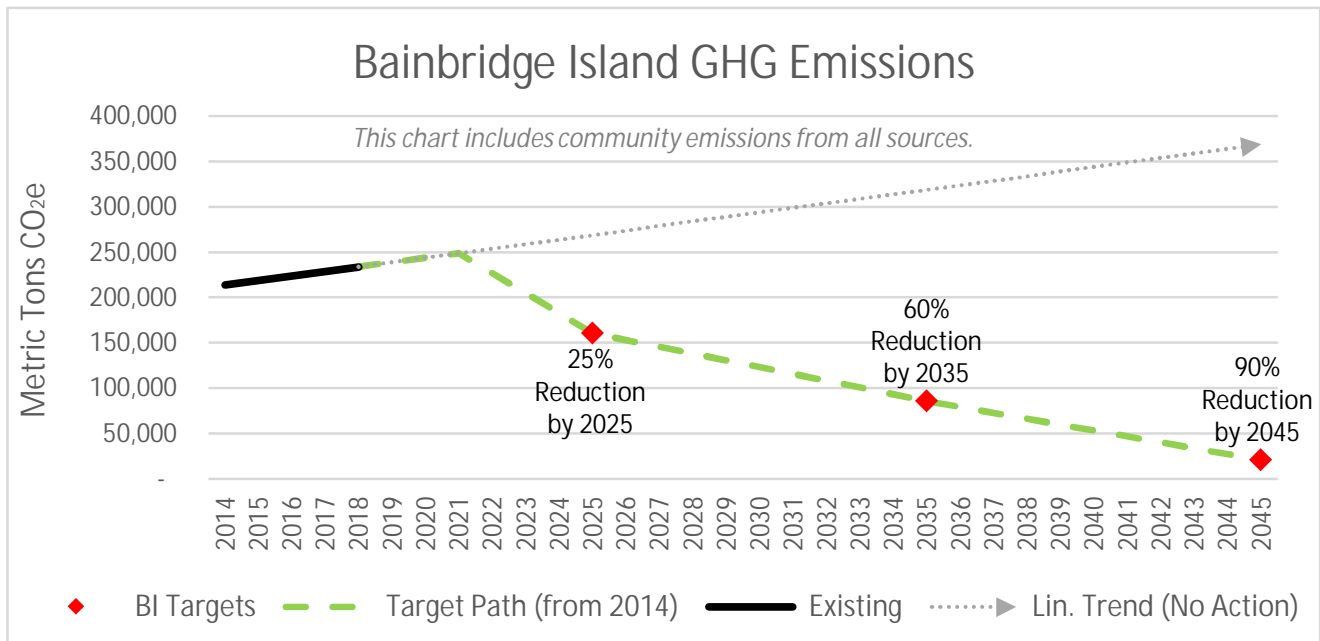
Everyone has a role in reducing Bainbridge Island's greenhouse gas emissions. The things we buy, the way we commute to work, the food we eat, and the way we use energy in our home all have an impact.

City Government Emissions

2,291 MTCO₂e in 2018

Emissions from City of Bainbridge Island activities—which only make up about 1% of the total community emissions—are largely from energy needed to power municipal buildings, equipment, and vehicles.





CETA = Washington State Clean Energy Transformation Act

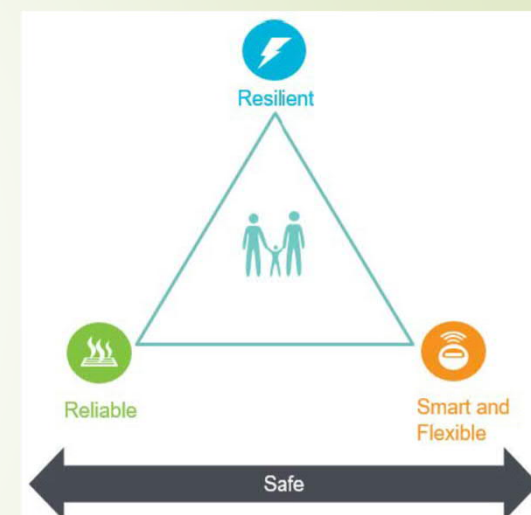
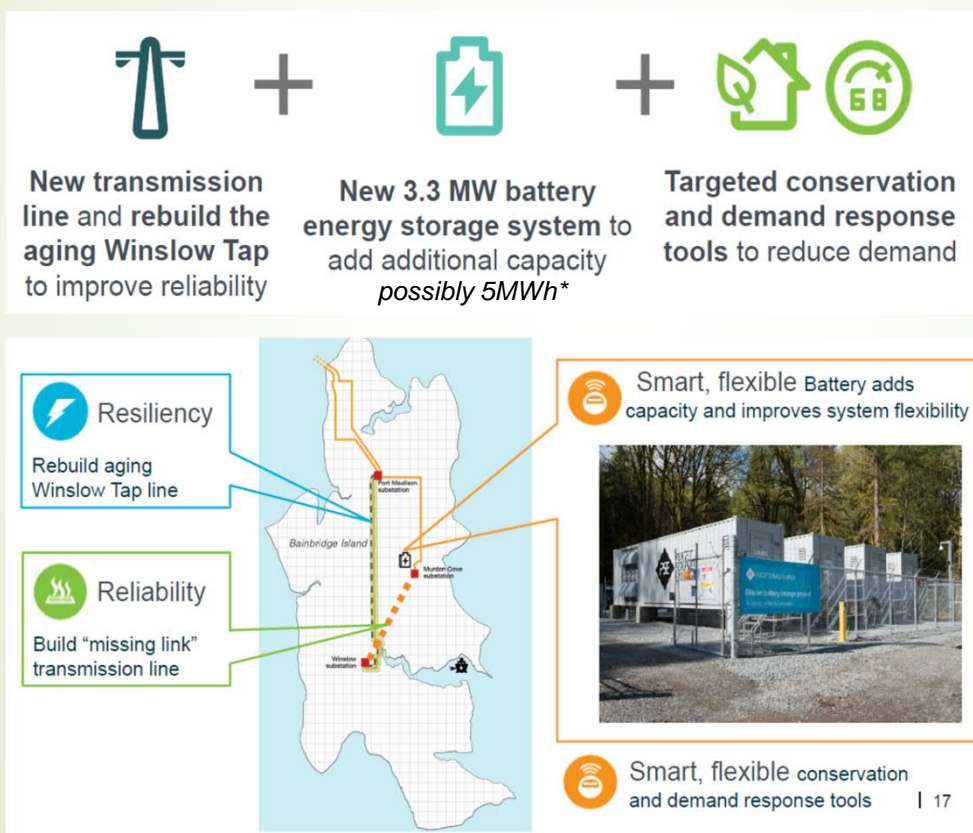
Note: GBTF "First Steps" recommendations would also require offsets for the carbon emissions embodied in new building materials, which is not currently accounted for in the GHG emissions inventory this chart is based on.

Sources:

2019. City of Bainbridge Island Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory Final Findings Report. Prepared by Cascadia Consulting Group, INC.

In Prep. City of Bainbridge Island Climate Action Plan. Prepared by City of Bainbridge Island Climate Change Advisory Committee.

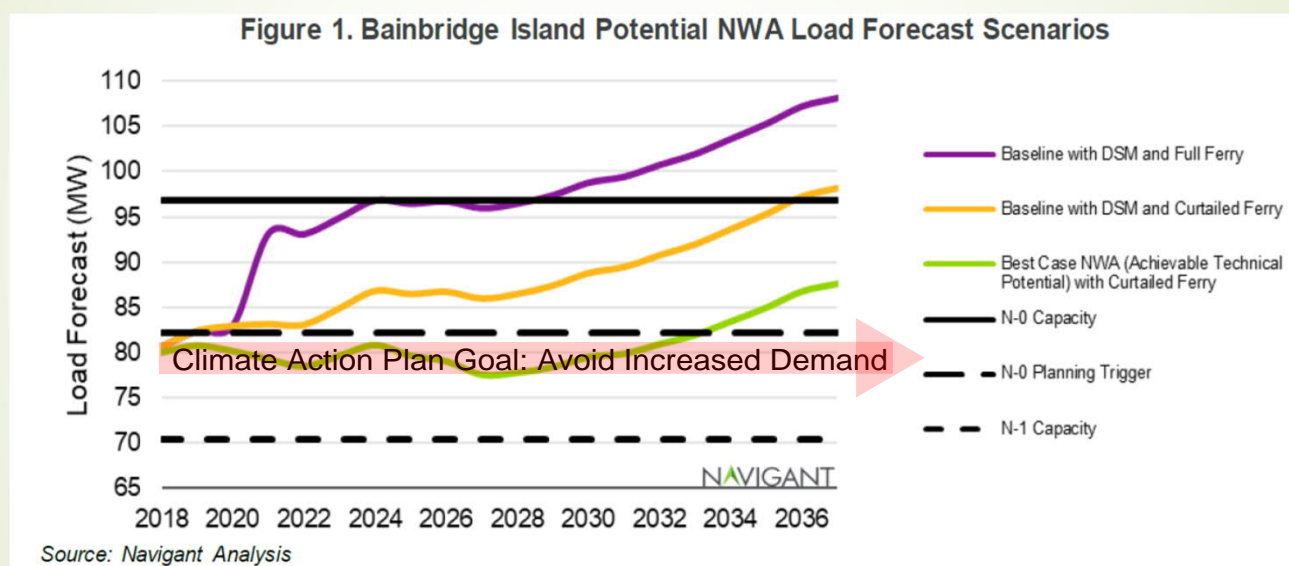
PSE's Proposed Bainbridge Island Initiative Has Three Key Elements



Source: [PSE's town hall on Oct 17, 2019, final slide deck](#)

*Source: [PSE's town hall on Oct 17, 2019, Appendix D](#)

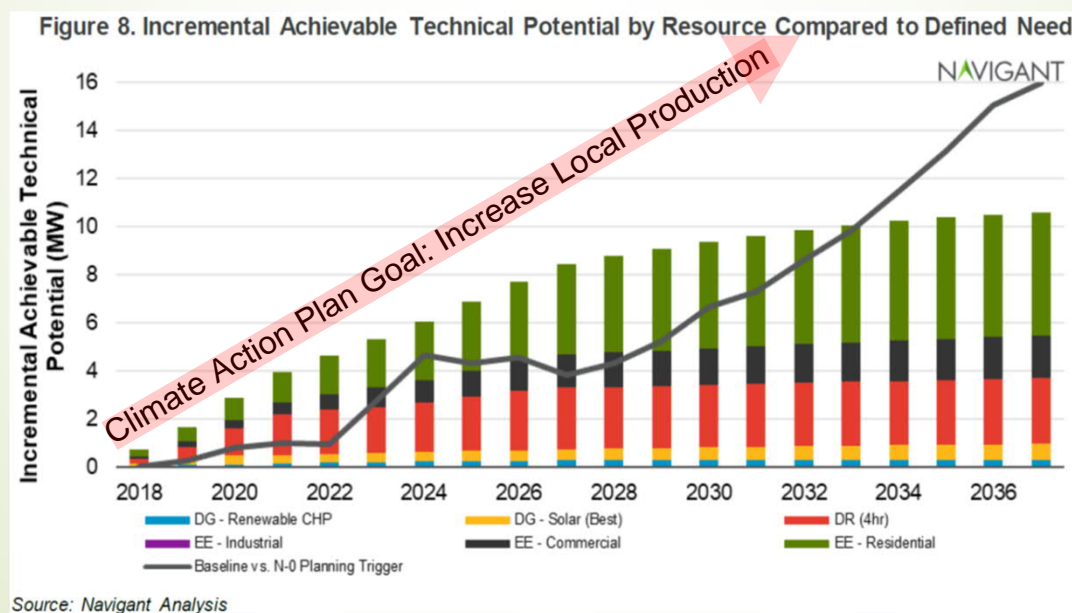
If Implemented Fully, PSE's Bainbridge Island Initiative Would Defer Grid Upgrades to 2030



Source: [PSE's town hall on Oct 17, 2019, Appendix D](#)

The Targeted Conservation and Demand Response Tools Require BI Resident's Action

- DERs considered in the analysis include energy efficiency (EE), demand response (DR), customer-sited solar photovoltaics (PV), energy storage, and combined heat and power (CHP) (renewable anaerobic digesters only).



- Note the cost-effective contribution from the anaerobic digester CHP

Source: [PSE's town hall on Oct 17, 2019, Appendix D](#)

"Road Map" for a Bainbridge Island Green Building Program

Principles

Lead by example	Equity/Justice	Future ready (e.g. solar, EV, internet-based system controls/smart grid, battery storage, etc)
Optimize materials/emissions	Wholistic approach/mutual benefits (people, environment, & economy)	

Theme

Components

Phase 1 (Interim by Oct)	Phase 2 (Oct - Feb)	Phase 3 (+1 year)
Carbon Reduction	Carbon Neutral	Carbon Storage
<div>Rely on prior public engagement and 1 public hearing</div> <div>Mandatory "baseline" green building programs for all building types</div> <div>Optional "stretch" green building programs</div> <div>Scaled to building size</div> <div>Mature programs & market acceptance</div> <div>Few additional carbon reduction measures</div>	<div>Expanded engagement (community & industry)</div> <div>Economic assessment, incentives, assistance programs (affordability & health equity)</div> <div>Electric vehicle & solar ready</div> <div>Embedded carbon reductions (concrete & other materials)</div> <div>Carbon offsets</div> <div>Site requirements</div> <div>Program evaluation process</div>	<div>Adaptive Management (next steps based on program performance)</div>

Green Building Task Force - "First Steps" Interim Green Building Recommendation

The green building programs listed in Table 1 are adopted by the City of Bainbridge Island and organized into green building categories. The programs indicated with:

- "BR" are baseline required programs within that category (choose one if more than one is listed);
- "AR" are required programs within that category in addition to the BR program (choose one if more than one is listed); and
- "O" are optional programs that may be used in addition to a required program but shall not be used instead of a required program.

Table 1 Green Building Categories

Organization	Green Building Program	Green Building Category			Existing Buildings on BI
		A	B	C	
International Living	Core Green Building Certification	O	O	AR	Yes
Future Institute	Zero Carbon Certification	BR	BR	BR	
US Green Building Council	LEED Platinum Certification	O	O	AR	Yes
Other	Other	O	O		Yes

Table 2 Green Building Requirements

Building Type	Building Size	Green Building Category		
		A	B	C
Any Remodel and/or Addition	Up to 500 SF	N/A		
	More than 500 SF	Same category as below for building type and net building size (net = existing + addition)		
Any Residential	Any size	X		
Commercial and Institutional	Up to 5,000 SF		X	
	More than 5,000 SF			X

Table 2 notes:

- For remodels and additions over 500 SF, only the remodel/addition area needs to meet the applicable requirements. The remaining area of the existing building does not need to meet the applicable requirements.
- State funded buildings subject to RCW 39.35D (high-performance public buildings) would be subject to this requirement.
- Affordable housing projects would be subject to this requirement unless they receive funding through the State Housing Trust Fund and are therefore required to meet state mandated green building standards per RCW 39.35D.080.

Other GBTF Recommendations

City Buildings – Lead by example (retroactive to police/court facility)

Possible Incentives (until Phase 2)

- Refund part of building permit fees at final certification (amount **TBD**)
- Education & outreach
- Puget Sound Energy – many of the existing rebates, grants, and design assistance will apply to green building projects

Additional Carbon Footprint Reduction Measures (pending legal review)

- Heat pumps used whenever possible for space & water heating
- Propane may be used as secondary backup heat, or where heat pumps are not capable of providing for the task (such as for tankless water heaters or high demand boiler systems)
- Do not allow electric resistance elements for space heating



CITY OF
BAINBRIDGE ISLAND

City Council Study Session Agenda Bill

MEETING DATE: February 2, 2021

ESTIMATED TIME: 30 Minutes

AGENDA ITEM: (7:35 PM) Recommendations and Update from the Climate Change Advisory Committee,

SUMMARY: The Climate Change Advisory Committee will give a brief presentation on recommendations on carbon reduction for the Police and Court Facility.

Also provided for review is a status update on actions in the Climate Action Plan, a progress report on 2020 workplan items, and a 2021 workplan for review and approval.

AGENDA CATEGORY: Discussion

PROPOSED BY: City Council

RECOMMENDED MOTION: I move to forward the Climate Change Advisory Committee 2021 Workplan for approval with the Consent Agenda on February 9, 2021.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY: Green, Well-Planned Community

FISCAL IMPACT:

Amount:	
Ongoing Cost:	
One-Time Cost:	
Included in Current Budget?	

BACKGROUND: A Climate Action Plan (CAP) was the highest priority item of the Climate Change Advisory Committee's work plan as set by the City Council for 2020. After several meetings in 2020, the Council approved the CAP as drafted by the CCAC.

The CAP includes recommended actions and strategies to move the City toward three goals:

1. Mitigation – Reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 90% by 2045 compared to 2014 levels with interim milestones of 25% reduction by 2025 and 60% by 2035 compared to 2014 levels.
2. Adaption – Bainbridge Island is climate savvy and can withstand the impacts of climate change.
3. Community Engagement – COBI inspires community action and partners with local and regional organizations to take meaningful and equitable climate change mitigation and adaptation actions.

Part of the presentation at this meeting provides an update on the recommended approach to the CAP. In particular, the CAP identifies 18 “immediate actions,” for which the CCAC is drafting roadmaps, or draft approaches to implementation.

In addition to the CAP status, the CCAC will give a brief presentation on recommendations on carbon reduction for the Police and Court Facility, a progress report on 2020 workplan items, and a 2021 workplan for review and approval with the February 9th Consent Agenda.

ATTACHMENTS:

[City Council February 2nd City Council Meeting CCAC Briefing.pptx](#)

[Draft CCAC Recommendations to City Council on Carbon Reduction for BI Police and Court Building December 22nd 2020.docx](#)

[CCAC 2020 Progress Report and 2021 Workplan January 27th 2021.docx](#)

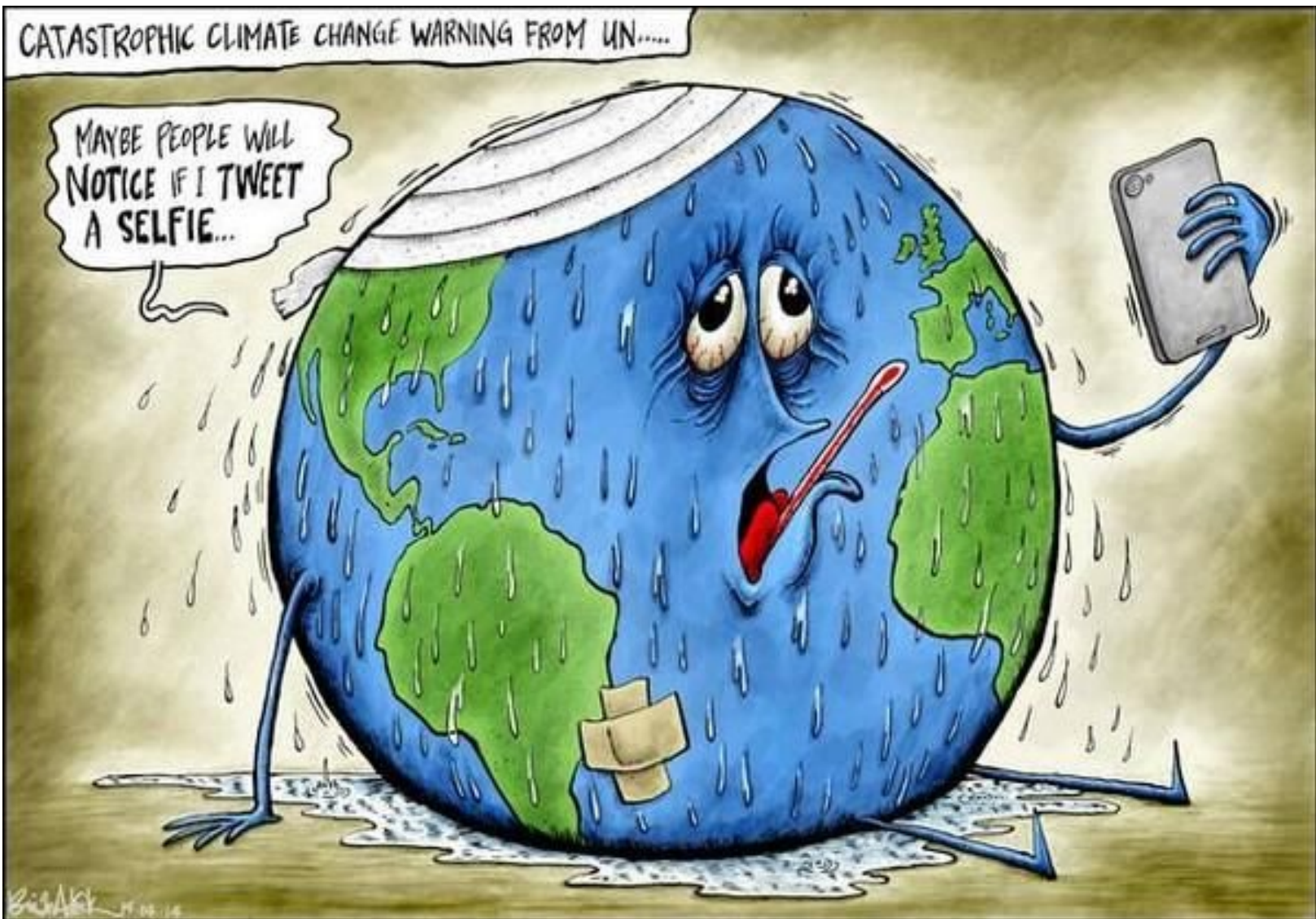
[Status of immediate actions January 27th 2021.docx](#)

FISCAL DETAILS:

Fund Name(s):

Coding:





Overview

- Draft CCAC recommendations on carbon reduction for BI Police/Court buildings
- Status of CCAC/UAC recommendations on PSE Franchise Agreement
- CCAC 2020 Progress Report and 2021 Workplan
- FYI: Status on “Road Maps” for 18 immediate actions

Police/Court Building: Recommendations

CC asked CCAC to develop recommendations to offset carbon (64 metric tons CO₂/yr) if LEED silver.

Recommendations

1. Acknowledge use of Harrison building better than constructing new building. Also likely better than existing building but data not available to confirm (Council could request it).
2. Use the GBTF Green Building Standard for comparison of carbon reduction instead of LEED silver.
3. To achieve carbon reduction invest in:
 - Energy efficiency & conservation for low-income housing
 - Community solar projects
4. DO NOT USE OFFSETS that are not direct reductions of on Island GHG emissions from fossil fuel combustion



Police/Court Building: Next Steps

- Work w/GBTF to determine green building standard to use for comparisons
- Hire consultant to calculate carbon reduction of potential projects (as well as compare to existing) and lifetime cost savings of energy efficient building, as well as identify local offset implementation options, including novel approaches.
- Develop report w/options for carbon reduction including possible pathways to implementation



PSE Franchise: Background

- CC requested CCAC/UAC provide recommendations on PSE Franchise Agreement
- BI Comprehensive Plan includes goals and nine policies on electrical utility element
- Research
 - National Renewable Energy Lab: Study Franchise Agreements (3600 cities w/25 in PSE service area)
 - World Resources Institute: Paper on City/Utility Partnership Agreements
 - Interviews w/individuals involved with Franchise Agreements in area.

ORDINANCE NO. 2007- 11 CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND AN ORDINANCE granting to Puget Sound Energy, a Washington public service company, and its successors and assigns, for a period of fifteen (15) years, the right, privilege, authority, consent and approval to set, erect.....

Comprehensive Goal: "...ensure adequate, cost effective, reliable, and environmentally responsible electric service to the citizens of Bainbridge Island" (e.g., Policy U 14.9 Explore ways to obtain 100% green electricity including investing in new renewable energy projects).



WORLD
RESOURCES
INSTITUTE

PSE Franchise: Background

Work collaboratively with PSE to achieve goals of:

- Comprehensive Plan
- Climate Action Plan
- Clean Energy Transformation Act

First steps for negotiation

- Identify a shared vision for success
- Agree on set of principles
- Develop a mutual understanding of respective goals



PSE Franchise: Status

Still working on a few issues:

- Undergrounding
- Carbon Free Electricity Goals
- Additionality

2020 Progress Report for CCAC

- Developed first-ever Climate Action Plan (CAP) for City that was approved by City Council.
- Had over 10 meetings with City staff in the development of the CAP.
- Developed “roadmaps” for eight of the 18 immediate actions identified in the CAP.
- Collaborated with the Green Building Task Force (GBTF) and Sustainable Transportation Task Force (STTF) to ensure we were consistent in our approach to addressing climate change and had several meetings with the Chair of the Race Equity Advisory Committee (REAC).
- Worked with the Utilities Advisory Committee (UAC) to develop recommendations for the City regarding the PSE Franchise.
- Provide recommendations to the City Council for off-setting carbon reduction from Police/Court building.
- Provide presentations to several local groups on climate change and the CAP (e.g., Senior Center, Oatmeal Club, and Rotary).

2021 Workplan for CCAC

- Participate in Community meetings and general outreach on the CAP and climate change.
- Support COBI in the implementation of the CAP.
- Complete roadmaps for the 18 immediate actions identified in the CAP and propose additional actions.
- Collaborate with other advisory and task forces on the Island and provide input to other taxing districts (e.g., Parks and Schools).
- Respond to requests from City Council

Questions

Recommendations from the Climate Change Advisory Community on Carbon Reduction Opportunities In lieu of Achieving LEED Silver for the Bainbridge Island Police and Municipal Court Building (December 22nd, 2020)

On June 2, 2020, O'Brien360 provided a project update to the City Council on the cost estimate for achieving a LEED Silver Certification for the new Police and Municipal Court project at the old Harrison Medical Center Building.

O'Brien360 found that the total cost to achieve the LEED silver certification would be about \$975,000 (\$140,00 for LEED soft costs + \$73,000 for additional design costs + \$761,000 to achieve specific LEED credits).

O'Brien360 also estimated that the annual carbon emissions for the current building design would be 174 metric tons of CO₂e per year. If the Council decided to adopt a LEED Silver Certification the total carbon would be 110 metric tons of CO₂e per year. A reduction of 64 metric tons CO₂e per year.

O'Brien360 also estimated that the installation of a 120-kW solar installation on Bainbridge Island that would offset a total of 64 metric tons of carbon per year would be \$360,000. In addition, they estimated that the City could purchase 64 metric tons CO₂e offsets on the open market for about \$3,600 per year.

The City Council decided to not pursue the LEED Silver Certification but they were still interested in how we could offset the 64 metric tons of CO₂e per year if we had pursued LEED Silver Certification for the Harrison Building.

Based on this, the City Council asked the Climate Change Advisory Committee (CCAC) the following:

The Council has requested that the CCAC develop a recommendation about ways to seek a local offset of the amount of carbon that would have potentially been eliminated over time if the Council expended the resources to pursue LEED silver certification for that facility. The Council discussed a difference of approximately 64 metric tons CO₂ per year between the facility as designed currently versus a facility that would achieve LEED silver certification.

The CCAC first step was to reach out to the Green Building Task Force (GBTF) to see if we could collaborate on this request. We had several meetings and suggested to the City that the CCAC and the GBTF could hold a "charette" to evaluate what additional green building options might be available to incorporate into the Harrison building design. In the end, the City granted the building permit and the CCAC and GBTF did not pursue the "charette".

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After the building permit was issued, the CCAC formed a subgroup to discuss the options for the Harrison Building and recommendations for moving forward. The subgroups recommendations are below.

Recommendations

The CCAC subgroup is providing the following recommendations to the full CCAC for their consideration.

1. Acknowledge the Use of the Harrison Building is Better than Constructing a New Building
 - It is important to acknowledge that the Harrison Building is an existing building.
 - Constructing a new building would have required large amounts of carbon.
 - Also, the upgrade to the existing Police and Municipal Court Buildings would have entailed a significant carbon cost.
2. Use the GBTF Green Building Standard as the Baseline of Comparison Instead of LEED Silver in Comparing Carbon Reductions if the GBTF Standard is more stringent than LEED silver
 - LEED Silver was the green building standard used when evaluating options for upgrading the Harrison Building. However, LEED Silver is insufficient to meet the targets established in the recently approved Climate Action Plan.
 - We would suggest a better comparison would be the Zero Carbon Certification Standard that the GBTF is considering.
 - We believe if this is the Green Building standard that the City is asking others to meet, then it should be used as the comparison standard with the Harrison Building instead of LEED Silver.
3. Invest in Energy Efficiency/Conservation for Low-Income Housing to Achieve Carbon Reduction
 - An important element of the recently approved Climate Action Plan was ensuring that all people had access to programs that could make their homes more efficient, conserve energy, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and save them money. Particular attention should be paid to removing or replacing propane (and other fossil fuel powered) systems for heating (space and water) and cooling, as these emission sources will not be corrected with conversion of the electric power grid by state mandate to renewable, carbon-free power.
 - We recommend working with our local utilities (PSE, KPUD, etc.) to apply City funds to achieve carbon reduction via system conversion and/or improving the energy efficiency and energy conservation for low-income housing in our community. The Housing Resource Board would also be a good partner in this effort, but focus should not be limited to HRB properties.
 - Perhaps most importantly, an “offset” must be additive. This is one of the few options to “offset” the continued emissions associated with the Police Station/Courthouse that will

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remove additional emissions from existing on-island sources that would not otherwise be removed.

4. Invest in Community Solar Projects to Achieve Carbon Reduction

- As presented by O'Brien360, we would recommend investing in Community Solar projects to help achieve the desired carbon reduction.
- The benefit of this project should not be limited to private investors or city properties. Consider how to use this generated energy to offset energy bills for low income residents or essential services (COBI water, COBI sewer, BIFD, BISD, BIPR) that benefit the community.

Next Steps

- Discuss at the next CCAC meeting in December.
- If approved by the CCAC, brief the City Council on the recommendations.
- Work with the GBTF to identify the green building standard baseline to use instead of LEED Silver when making comparisons with the current design.
- Hire a consultant to help with the following (we are recommending hiring a consultant as the members of the CCAC do not have the time nor the expertise to complete the analysis suggested below):
 - Establish the carbon reduction needed if the GBTF green building standard is used as the baseline for comparison as opposed to LEED Silver.
 - Estimate the carbon reduction and the cost associated with that reduction for upgrading a typical low-income housing unit to be more efficient (e.g., replace propane with heat pump, more insulation, better windows, etc.).
 - Evaluate the possible carbon reduction, costs and community benefits associated with Community Solar projects to achieve the carbon reduction needed using the GBTF green building standard as the baseline instead of LEED Silver.
- Develop a draft report and present to the City Council for their input.

Climate Change Advisory Committee: 2020 Progress Report and 2021 Workplan (January 27th, 2021)

2020 Progress Report

- Developed first-ever Climate Action Plan (CAP) for the City of Bainbridge Island (COBI) that was approved by City Council.
- Had over 10 meetings with City staff in the development of the CAP to receive their input.
- Developed “roadmaps” for eight of the 18 immediate actions identified in the CAP.
- Collaborated with the Green Building Task Force (GBTF) and Sustainable Transportation Task Force (STTF) to ensure we were consistent in our approach to addressing climate change and had several meetings with the Chair of the Race Equity Advisory Committee (REAC).
- Worked with the Utilities Advisory Committee (UAC) to develop recommendations for the City regarding the PSE Franchise.
- Provide presentations to several local groups on climate change and the CAP (e.g., District, Senior Center, Oatmeal Club, and Rotary).

2021 Workplan

Participate in Community meetings and general outreach on the CAP and climate change

- CCAC members facilitated two Community meetings in January on the contents of the CAP and answered questions from the Community.
- CCAC members will provide presentations to other Community groups as requested and work with COBI to provide information to the public on the CAP and climate change in general.

Support COBI in the implementation of the CAP

- CCAC members will work in collaboration with COBI to implement the actions identified in the CAP.
- CCAC members will meet with COBI staff when requested to provide information and support in implementation of specific actions.

Complete roadmaps for the 18 immediate actions identified in the CAP and propose additional actions

- CCAC members will complete roadmaps for all 18 immediate actions identified in the CAP.
- CCAC members will identify the next set of actions in the implementation of the CAP and present to the City Council for their review.

Collaborate with other advisory and task forces on the Island

- CCAC members will collaborate with the GBTF and STTF as they develop their strategies.
- CCAC members will work with the REAC to develop a racial equity lens for the Island.
- CCAC members will work with the UAC on the PSE Franchise.

Respond to requests from City Council

- CCAC members will respond to requests by the City Council for specific analysis or advice on issues related to climate change.

If you have questions please contact either Michael Cox or David McCaughey.

Climate Action Plan: Status of 18 Immediate Actions (January 27th, 2020)

Area	Immediate Action	Status	CCAC Lead
Implementation	5.A.1.b/6.A.1.c/7.D.1.a: Use the EcoAdapt Climate Change Adaptation Certification Tool in COBI decision making.	Proposal submitted to City to identify a pilot project to test tool	Lara
	9.B.1.a: Equity implications are addressed in all actions	Proposed a joint meeting with REAC/CCAC to evaluate Portland and Seattle Equity Tool Kit.	Mike
	8.C.1.b/8.C.1.a: Hire City staff to coordinate and lead climate efforts and review existing authorities.	Working with City on job description. City hopes to advertise in 2 nd quarter.	Mike
	9.D.1.a: Develop cost estimates and staffing needs for priority actions.	TBD	All
GHG Inventory	2.A.1.a: Improve accuracy of GHG Inventory.	City staff have been revising municipal contributions. Trying to set up meeting to discuss Community inventory and next steps.	Gary
Energy	3.A.1.b: Work with PSE to reduce our energy demand.	PSE put out a request for proposal for demand reduction programs on Bainbridge Island. Several CCAC members working with PSE on DOE Connected Communities grant.	David
	3.B.1.a: Work collaboratively with PSE, via the PSE Franchise to green our energy supply.	CCAC/UAC discussing recommendations at February 2 nd City Council meeting.	Mike
	3.B.1.c: Prohibit propane, fuel oil, and wood stoves for primary heating in new buildings.	TBD	Mike
	3.A.2.a: Initiate discussions on establishing a Green Building and Energy Fund	CCAC submitted proposal to City for their consideration. Have not heard back.	David
Transportation	4.A.1.a: Support the recommendations from the Sustainable Transportation Task Force and ensure potential GHG emission reductions are considered in all options considered by Task Force.	Working with Mark Epstein and STTF.	Derik

Area	Immediate Action	Status	CCAC Lead
	4.B.1.a. Transition COBI's fleets to primarily electric vehicles, use biofuels where not an option, and encourage other Bainbridge Island taxing districts to also develop a plan.	CCAC submitted proposal to City for their consideration. Have not heard back.	Derik
	4.B.2.a. Evaluate current code to see if a need to increase the number of EV-charge-ready for all new development/major renovations and multifamily units/commercial development include EV charging infrastructure.	TBD	Derik
Buildings	5.A.1.a: Support the recommendations from the Green Building Task Force.	Coordinating with Peter Best and GBTF.	Mike
	5.B.1.a., b., and c: Build on preliminary sea-level rise assessment endorsed by CCAC.	TBD	Mike
Natural Environment	6.A.2.a: Create list of tree and plant species expected to be favored by climate change that can be used for forest management and restoration actions.	TBD	Deb
Waste	7.A.2.a: Pass an ordinance to reduce single-use plastics.	Former and current CCAC members working with City Council members.	Deb
Community Engagement	8.A.1.a. and b: Develop a web presence for climate change on City website and make climate information widely and easily available to all community members.	Submitted proposal to City for consideration. Have not heard back.	Julie
	8.C.2.a: Establish equitable access to recharging generators and cell phones during outages, and provide emergency food/water/filtered air during poor air quality due to wildfires.	TBD	Lara